

TWO NEW STARS ON THE AMERICAN FLAG

Tucumcari Citizens Rejoice Over Franchisement of the Territories and the Successful Conclusion of a Struggle of Half a Century for Admission to the Union.

PRESIDENT TAFT SIGNED THE BILL AT ONE-FORTY MONDAY AFTER NOON

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1910.
Hon. A. R. Carter, Postmaster,
Tucumcari, N. M.
The president has just signed the Statehood bill that puts New Mexico into the union. Get up a jollification.
W. H. ANDREWS.



Forty-Eight Stars

STATEHOOD CELEBRATION IN TUCUMCARI

As soon as the news reached Tucumcari that the statehood bill had passed the house of congress, the citizens began planning to celebrate. Old flags were taken from their hiding places, two stars were tacked on them and swung to the breeze. People in every walk of life began to congregate on the street corners, they smiled, shook hands, and some of the more hilarious gave a whoop. Old anvils were dragged from the shops and loaded with powder. The whistles began to blow and those who had not yet heard the news thought the town was on fire, and to add to their dismay, two large bonfires were lighted on second street. The flames lighted up the city, the anvils sounded like an artillery combat, and the weird noise of the whistles was sounding a requiem to Territorial rule, while the shouts of the multitude and the noise of the fire and drum gave evidence of the delight with which the welcome news was received. Statehood had been so long delayed that some of the citizens could hardly realize that the news was authentic. Their skepticism was soon removed however, when Postmaster A. R. Carter, showed them a telegram dated Washington, D. C., June 18th, and signed by Delegate Andrews, der al conditions, was in the city today red in the senate amendment, and the bill would go to President Taft for his signature. The demonstration for the work of no political party, but Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, and Prohibitionists, were as one in the general rejoicing.

PRESIDENT SIGNS THE STATEHOOD MEASURE

Washington, D. C., June 20.—The president signed the statehood bill at 1:40 p. m. today.
At 12:30 o'clock today the vice president affixed his signature to the statehood bill, which was the last step in the progress of the legislation before the measure went to the president for approval.
Two pens were used by the president

in affixing his signature, a gold one furnished by postmaster general Hitchcock, and an eagle feather brought by Delegate Andrews. Both were retained by the owners as souvenirs.

Statehood History

Statehood agitation in New Mexico may be traced as far back as 1850; when following what they believed to be a hint from the federal government, in Taylor's administration, the people elected delegates, held a convention and adopted a constitution at Santa Fe. The constitution was submitted to the people and carried, and state officers were elected, with Henry Connelly as governor.

Congress, however, nullified the proceedings and placed New Mexico on a territorial basis September 9, 1850. In the meanwhile, the state legislature had been elected and met, passing a number of acts, and electing two senators, but it did no good.

In 1875 a historic incident deprived New Mexico of statehood, just as the territory was on the eve of admission delegate to congress from New Mexico, Stephen B. Elkins, now senator from West Virginia, after securing a necessary bunch of southern votes in the house for the statehood bill, lost the support of the southerners by openly congratulating Representative Burrows of Michigan in a speech which angered the southern statesmen, Mr. Elkins having been out of the room and unaware of the nature of the address.

A statehood memorial laid before congress by the territorial legislature of 1876 failed of effect, as have all similar ones since, until this year. In 1906 the famous joint statehood proposition was adopted by New Mexico, but turned down by Arizona. Joint statehood was a product of the brain of senator Beveridge of Indiana. The territories have been backed in their fight by presidents Roosevelt and Taft and the present executive has maintained a firm stand for the passage of the bill as the fulfillment of a party pledge.

Arizona's Struggle

Arizona's struggle has been similar to that of New Mexico. Time after time delegate Mark Smith, in congress for a quarter of a century passed statehood bills through the house only to see them killed in the senate. Arizona refused to accept or even consider joint statehood, thereby greatly disappointing Theodore Roosevelt and the Republican leaders at Washington.

FAVOR UNION PICNIC FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

At the meeting of the ministerial union Monday the matter of holding a Union picnic was discussed, and was favored by the ministers. Further steps will be taken by the pastors, and if the Sunday Schools are in favor of it, a time will be fixed for the holding of the picnic.

SIXTY-FIVE MEN ARRESTED IN CANANEA

Rifles To the Number of 100 Are Seized, Also Boxes of Ammunition—Troops Are Ordered Overland from Hermosillo.

AMMUNITION BOUGHT UP ON THE QUIET

Naco, Arizona, June 18.—At Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, two days ago 65 men were arrested secretly at night in a private rendezvous, and are now held incommunicado; nearly 100 rifles were found and seized, cases of 30-30 cartridges have been confiscated, and troops are now on the road from Hermosillo to Cananea.

The ostensible purpose of bringing these soldiers is that they are needed to fight the fire raging to the east of the camp, but this view is not tenable in the face of the fact that the troops now in Cananea to the number of five hundred are not being used for that purpose, and the authorities seem to fear to move them.

A man prominent as an anti-Diaz leader laughed when the fact that troops had been ordered to Cananea by Gen. Torres was told him. "He will need all his troops in Hermosillo, more than he will in Cananea," the man said.

There has been considerable demand for ammunition along the border towns, inquiry bringing out that there are no more cartridges of the popular sizes for sale, but so quietly has this been done that no one can point to the purchasers.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 18.—Much comment has been caused by the large purchases of ammunition by strange Mexicans in this county during the last few days. Bisbee dealers state that they have disposed of practically all their guns and cartridges within two days. The Copper Queen stores here, at Lowell and Douglas have also had a big sale of revolvers and all other small fire arms.

Mrs. Edith F. Hutchinson and Master Jack Snell of Cambridge, Penn., are spending some time with Assistant Cashier Hutchinson of the First National Bank of Tucumcari. Mrs. Hutchinson is the mother and Master Jack is a nephew of Mr. Hutchinson.

ROCK ISLAND WILL LOCATE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS IN TUCUMCARI

Contract With Southwestern for Repair Work Ends in Spring of 1911, After This Date the Company Will Operate Its Own Shops in This City.

TUCUMCARI TO BE STATE'S MOST IMPORTANT R. R. TOWN

Authentic information has been received in this city that the Rock Island will locate their shops and round houses here next year. The Rock Island has a contract with the E. P. & S. W. to handle all of their repairs for the divisions running into Tucumcari, and the contract will end sometime in the spring of 1911. After that time the Rock Island will have their own shops at this

ALBUQUERQUE STATE FAIR IS GOING TO BE A HUMMER

Lay Your Plans for a Weeks Holiday and Good Time In the Metropolis of the State Oct. 3rd to 8th.

THIRTIETH STATE FAIR TO BE BEST EVER

Albuquerque, N. M., June 20. The Second Annual Southwestern Marathon is to be one of the big sporting features of the Thirtieth Annual New Mexico Fair, in Albuquerque, October 3 to 8, next. Last year this fifteen miles endurance stunt was put on for the first time, and while the entries were not as numerous as they might have been, the race was a thriller, and made an instantaneous hit. It was the first time a Marathon had been tried at the territorial fair, and its success assures that the second long distance race will be one of the big cards of the Thirtieth Fair. Secretary McManus announces the Marathon early so that all the fleet southwestern runners may have fair warning. It is desired to have a full list of entries this year.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 20. Are you going to the Thirtieth Annual New Mexico Fair at Albuquerque, October 3 to 8? Now is the time to lay your plans to spend a week or ten days in the territorial metropolis next fall. The fair is to be the first of a series of Bigger and Better Fairs—on an entirely new and more elaborate scale. There will be great exhibits of everything that is raised in New Mexico—excluding umbrellas—from grama grass to steers, and the amusement program will be far and away the biggest and best ever attempted.

Among the new features this year, are a big Kennel Show and a Poultry Show. You want to get your entries in to each of these early. Write to John B. McManus, secretary, Albuquerque, for anything on earth you want to know about the fair.

The Chanticleer craze has hit New Mexico as it has every other part of the country. Consequently, the management of the Thirtieth Annual New Mexico Fair, to be held here October 3 to 8, 1910, is going to have the very biggest Poultry Show ever held in the Southwest. Write to the secretary, John B. McManus at Albuquerque, and he will send you full information as to how to get your fine fowls exhibited at the fair.

Have you a dog? There is also going to be a Kennel Show of blooded canines. And these are only a few of the special new features of what is going to be the most comprehensive exposition of resources ever held in the Southwest.

Mrs. Offholder has returned from a visit to friends in Kansas.

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM KANSAS SEAT OF SOCIALISM

THEO. ROOSEVELT, JR., MAKES MISS ALEXANDER HIS BRIDE

Nuptials at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church One of the Most Notable Events of Season.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT WAS BEST MAN

New York, N. Y., June 20.—Weather typical of the month of brides and roses attended the wedding today of Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., whose nuptials at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church furnished one of the most notable society events of the season.

The attendance of the groom's distinguished father, whose welcome home from abroad stirred New York Saturday, stimulated popular interest in the function so that there was a record throng in the vicinity of the church edifice long before four o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony.

The church was beautifully decorated. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Henry M. Sanders, great uncle of the bride.

Miss Alexander was attended by Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, formerly Miss Elizabeth Berton, at whose wedding a few weeks ago, Miss Alexander was maid of honor. For bridesmaids she had the Misses Ethel Roosevelt, Harriet and Janette Alexander, cousins; Miss Jean W. Delano and Miss Jessie Millington-Drake, of Paris.

Kermit Roosevelt was his brother's best man and the ushers were Emlen Roosevelt, Francis Roche, Monroe Douglas Robinson, Hamilton Fish, jr., Fulton Cutting, John W. Cutler, Crafton Schuman, Morgan Gilbert, of Utica, and Eliot Cutler.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, who have lent their house to Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, the bride's mother, as the latter's is too small for so large a function.

WORK PROGRESSING ON THE OPERA HOUSE

The work on the Evans opera house is progressing nicely. The walls are going up, the material for the interior is arriving and there are twenty men at work. Mr. Overton C. Evans returned Monday night from Kansas City, where he closed the contract with the Kansas City scenic Company for the scenery and curtains. As soon as the work on the scenery is completed it will be shipped. The contractor thinks that the building will be completed in about 90 days, and the management states that they are arranging to give Tucumcari a line of first class entertainments.

S. C. Campbell is on the sick list this week.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Pursuant to a call of President Donald Stewart there will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Firemen's Hall Friday evening June 24th at eight o'clock. Business of importance is to be transacted, and every member is urged to be present.

W. H. Slaughter, Secretary.

New Mexico Socialists Will Put Ticket In the Field at First Statehood Election, and Say They Are Confident of Electing It.

THE SOCIALIST DOCTRINE IS SET OUT AS FOLLOWS:

The refreshing announcement from the Kansas seat of Socialism that in event of statehood that the socialists of New Mexico expected to put a full ticket in the field and carry it, directs attention anew to this form of political heresy which claims so much and which is so carefully sidestepped by conservative people of all parties.

And yet not one persons in twenty knows what socialism really is, for it is a word having two distinct but related meanings; primarily it is used as the name of a certain philosophy of history and method of interpreting and analyzing social phenomena. In the second place, since this philosophy and method have as one of their principal conclusions that society is evolving toward a co-operative social stage the word is used to designate a co-operative social organization where the means for the production and distribution of wealth are the collective property of the working class, while the goods which are to be consumed become the private property of the individual workers. The philosopher of socialism, as generally accepted by the socialist parties of the world at the present time, takes as its fundamental hypothesis what has been variously called, the materialistic interpretation of history, historic materialism, or economic determinism. This doctrine is stated as follows in the (Communist Manifest):

"In every historic epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch and consequently the whole history of mankind since the dissolution of primitive tribal society, holding land in common ownership, has been a history of class struggles, contests between exploiting and exploited, ruling and oppressed classes; the history of these class struggles forms a series of evolution; now-a-days, a stage has been reached where the exploited and oppressed class—the proletariat—cannot gain its emancipation from the sway of the exploiting and ruling class—the bourgeoisie at large from all exploitation, aggression, class distinctions, and class-struggles."

It is maintained that the form in which production is carried on in any society constitutes the fundamental fact which determine all other social institutions. This does not hold that each economic era begins tabula rasa in the field of institutions. Each historical stage inherits its institutions from the previous stage and it can only influence, change and reconstruct these or establish new ones alongside of them. These inherited characteristics include customs, laws, ethical standards, public opinion, and in short the whole set of institutions and social psychology which has been built up throughout the course of human evolution. The analogy between heredity and environment in biology and in the social organism is here very close. Since the appearance of the institution of private property in the instruments by which wealth is produced and distributed, society has necessarily been divided into two classes according as their members own or do not own these essentials for the production of wealth. The struggle of these classes for power constitutes a large portion of the history of modern times. In the middle ages, land being the most

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